While in 2002-03 the production of rabi foodgrains was 86.38 million tonnes, in 2003-04 (fourth advance estimates), the rabi foodgrains production was 100.01 million tonnes. For the year 2004-05, sowing activities are in full swing. Assuming normal weather and related factors, as also favourable impact of the reward scheme referred to above on rabi performance, it is reasonable to expect that the rabi foodgrains production may exceed the record level of 104.29 million tonnes reached in 1999-2000.

Development of healthier variant of mustard oil

204. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint team of Scientists of Delhi University and National Dairy Development Board have developed a healthier variant of mustard oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new variant has been subjected to laboratory test and found fit for consumption; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be cleared for field trials and made available for sale in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) Mustard lines with low erucic acid and high oleic fraction and desired levels of linolenic and linoleic acid in oil, developed at Delhi University, are at various stages of field/lab trials. The lines will require further trials as per the guidelines of the various Government authorities.

New pricing scheme for phosphate and potassic fertilizers

205. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have evolved a new pricing scheme for phosphate and potassic fertilizers;

(b) how the new scheme is expected to help the indigenous manufacturers;

(c) what is the annual production and demand of the DAP in the country during the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the annual supply of DAP in the country during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Due to change in the pattern of manufacturing of DAP in the country, Department of Fertilizers entrusted a cost price study of DAP & MOP to Tariff Commission in 2001. The Tariff Commission has submitted its report to Government in February, 2003. Based on the recommendations of Tariff Commission Government has implemented the revised methodology of working out concession rates on indigenous DAP *w.e.f.* 1.4.2003. In the revised methodology of based on the usage of phosphoric acid manufacturers of DAP have been divided into two groups. The manufacturers using indigenously produced phosphoric acid have been placed in Group I. The other manufacturers using imported phosphoric acid have been placed in Group II. This revised policy provides fair normative price to the manufacturers and encourage competition among them within the Group.

(c) and (d) The production, import and consumption of DAP during the last five years are as under:—

(In lakh MT)

Year	Production	Import	Total supply	Consumption
1999-2000	38.63	32.68	71.31	69.37
2000-2001	48.89	8.60	57.49	58.84
2001-2002	50.94	9.33	60.27	61.81
2002-2003	52.41	3.70	56.11	54.73
2003-2004	47.32	7.34	54.66	56.24

Bringing patented medicines under price control

†206. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to bring the patented medicines under the purview of price control to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.